

## **AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:**

The following listing of claims replaces all previous listings of claims.

1. (Previously presented) A method of eliciting or inducing, in a mammal, an immune response directed to a parasite said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an immunogenic composition, which composition comprises the inositolglycan domain portion of GPI, which inositolglycan domain portion comprises insufficient lipidic domain to induce or elicit an immune response directed to said lipidic domain and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety.

2-7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously presented) A method of therapeutically or prophylactically treating a mammal for a parasite infection said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an immunogenic composition which composition comprises the inositolglycan domain portion of GPI, which inositolglycan domain portion comprises insufficient lipidic domain to induce or elicit an immune response directed to a GPI lipidic domain and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety.

9-14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a mammalian disease condition ~~characterised~~caused by a parasite infection, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an immunogenic composition which composition comprises the inositolglycan domain portion of GPI, which inositolglycan domain portion comprises insufficient lipidic domain to induce or elicit an immune response directed to said lipidic domain and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, 8 or 15 wherein said parasite is *Plasmodium*.
17. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 16 wherein said *Plasmodium* is *Plasmodium falciparum*.
18. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 17 wherein said GPI molecule is a *Plasmodium falciparum* GPI inositolglycan domain.
19. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 18 wherein said GPI inositolglycan domain is synthetically generated.
20. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 19 wherein said GPI inositolglycan domain comprises the structure EtN-P-(Man $\alpha$ 1,2)-6Mal, 2Mal, 6Man $\alpha$ 1, 4GlcNH $\alpha$ 1-myo-inositol-1,2 cyclic-phosphate ~~or a derivative or equivalent thereof~~ wherein EtN is ethanolamine, P is phosphate and M is mannose.
21. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 19 wherein said GPI inositolglycan domain comprises the structure NH $_2$ -CH $_2$ -CH $_2$ -PO $_4$ -(Man $\alpha$ 1-2) 6Man $\alpha$ 1-2 Man $\alpha$ 1-6Man $\alpha$ 1-4G1cNH $_2$ -6myo-inositol- 1,2 cyclic-phosphate ~~or a derivative or equivalent thereof~~.
22. (Currently amended) The method according to claim [[1, 8, or]] 15 wherein said disease condition is malaria.
- 23-27. (Canceled)
28. (Previously presented) A composition capable of inducing an immune response directed to a parasite said composition comprising a parasite GPI inositolglycan domain portion but which portion is substantially incapable of inducing an immune response to a lipidic domain of a GPI and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or

negatively charged moiety.

29-32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously presented) A vaccine composition for inducing an immune response to a parasite, said composition comprising as the active component the parasite inositolglycan domain portion of GPI, which inositolglycan portion is substantially incapable of inducing an immune response directed to a lipidic domain of a GPI and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.

34-37. (Canceled)

38. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a parasite GPI inositolglycan domain portion but which portion is substantially incapable of inducing an immune response directed to a lipidic domain of a GPI and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety, together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and/or diluents.

39. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 28, 33 or 38 wherein said parasite is ~~Plasimodium~~Plasmodium.

40. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 39 wherein said GPI inositolglycan domain is synthetically generated.

41. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 40 wherein said synthetic GPI inositolglycan domain comprises the structure EtN-P-(Man $\alpha$ 1,2)-6Mal, 2Mal, 6Man $\alpha$ 1, 4GlcNH $_2$  $\alpha$ 1-myo-inositol-1,2 cyclic-phosphate ~~or a derivative or equivalent thereof~~, wherein EtN is ethanolamine, P is phosphate and M is mannose.

42. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 41 wherein said GPI

inositolglycan domain comprises the structure  $\text{NH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-PO}_4\text{-(Man}\alpha\text{1-2) 6Man}\alpha\text{1-2 Man}\alpha\text{1-6Man}\alpha\text{1-4GlcNH}_2\text{-6myo-inositol-1,2 cyclic-phosphate or a derivative or equivalent thereof.}$

43. (Withdrawn) An antibody directed to a synthetic GPI inositolglycan domain which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety but which antibody is substantially incapable of interacting with the lipidic domain of a GPI.

44. (Withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 43 wherein said GPI inositolglycan domain comprises the structure  $\text{EtN-P-(Man}\alpha\text{1,2)-6Mal, 2Mal, 6Man}\alpha\text{1, 4GlcNH}_2\alpha\text{1-myoinositol-1,2 cyclic-phosphate or a derivative or equivalent thereof,}$  wherein EtN is ethanolamine, P is phosphate and M is mannose.

45. (Withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 43 wherein said GPI inositolglycan domain comprises the structure  $\text{NH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-PO}_4\text{-(Man}\alpha\text{1,2)6Mal, 2Mal, 6Man}\alpha\text{1, 4GlcNH}_2\alpha\text{1-myoinositol-1,2 cyclic-phosphate or a derivative or equivalent thereof.}$

46. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody of any one of claims 43-45.

47. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting, halting or delaying the onset or progression of a mammalian disease condition characterised by a parasite infection said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of an antibody as claimed in any one of claims 43-45.

48. (Canceled)

49. (Currently amended) A method for detecting, in a biological sample, an immunointeractive molecule directed to a microorganism, said method comprising contacting said biological sample with a molecule comprising a modified GPI inositolglycan domain ~~or a derivative or equivalent thereof~~ and qualitatively and/or quantitatively screening for said GPI inositolglycan domain-immunointeractive molecule complex formation.

50. (Currently amended) A method for detecting[[,]] or monitoring ~~or otherwise assessing~~ an immune response directed to a microorganism in a subject said method comprising contacting a biological sample, from said subject, with a molecule comprising a modified GPI inositolglycan domain which comprises insufficient lipidic domain to induce or elicit an immune response directed to a GPI lipidic domain and which a terminal inositol ~~phosphoglycerol~~phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety and qualitatively and/or quantitatively screening for ~~said~~ GPI inositolglycan domain-immunointeractive molecule complex formation.

51. (Canceled)

52. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 49 or 50 wherein said modified GPI molecule is the inositolglycan domain portion of GPI ~~or derivative or equivalent thereof~~.

53. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 52 wherein said modified GPI molecule is a modified parasite GPI molecule ~~or a derivative or equivalent thereof~~.

54. (Original) The method according to claim 53 wherein said parasite is *Plasmodium*.

55. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 54 wherein said *Plasmodium* is *Plasmodium falciparum* ~~*falciparum*~~.

56. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 55 wherein said modified *Plasmodium falciparum* GPI molecule is a ~~*Plasmodium*~~*Plasmodium falciparum* GPI inositolglycan domain.

57-59. (Canceled)

60. (Original) The method according to claim 56 wherein said GPI inositolglycan domain is synthetically generated.

61. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 60 wherein said synthetic GPI inositolglycan domain comprises the structure EtN-P-(Man $\alpha$ 1,2)-6Mal, 2Mal, 6Man $\alpha$ 1, 4GlcNH $_2$  $\alpha$ 1-myo-inositol-1,2 cyclic-phosphate ~~or a derivative or equivalent thereof~~, wherein EtN is ethanolamine, P is phosphate and M is mannose.

62. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 61 wherein said synthetic GPI inositolglycan domain comprises the structure NH $_2$ -CH $_2$ -CH $_2$ -PO $_4$ -(Man $\alpha$ 1,2)6Mal, 2Mal, 6Man $\alpha$ 1, 4GlcNH $_2$  $\alpha$ 1-myo-inositol-1,2 cyclic-phosphate ~~or a derivative or equivalent thereof~~.

63-65. (Canceled)

66. (Previously presented) The method or composition according to any one of claims 1, 8, 15, 28, 33 or 38 wherein the positively or negatively charged moiety is a hydrophilic moiety.

67. (Previously presented) The method according to any one of claims 1, 8, 15, 28, 33 or 38 wherein the positively or negatively moiety comprises a phosphate moiety.

68. (Previously presented) The method according to any one of claims 1, 8, 15, 28, 33 or 38 wherein the positively or negatively moiety is inositol-1,2-cyclic phosphate.

69. (Withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 43 wherein the positively or negatively charged moiety is a hydrophilic moiety.

70. (Withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 43 wherein the positively and negatively charged moiety comprises a phosphate moiety.

71. (Withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 43 wherein the positively or negatively charged moiety is inositol-1,2-cyclic phosphate.

72. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 or 50 wherein the positively or negatively charged moiety is a hydrophilic moiety.

73. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 or 50 wherein the positively or negatively charged moiety comprises a phosphate moiety.
74. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 or 50 wherein the positively or negatively charged moiety is inositol-1,2-cyclic phosphate.
75. (New) A modular kit comprising one or more members, wherein at least one member is a solid support comprising a GPI molecule which consists of the *Plasmodium falciparum* GPI inositolglycan domain.
76. (New) A modular kit comprising one or more members, wherein at least one member is a solid support comprising the inositolglycan domain portion of GPI, which inositolglycan domain portion comprises insufficient lipidic domain to induce or elicit an immune response directed to said lipidic domain and which has a terminal inositol-phosphoglycerol substituted with a positively or negatively charged moiety.
77. (New) The modular kit of claim 76, wherein the positively or negatively charged moiety is a hydrophilic moiety.
78. (New) The modular kit of claim 76, wherein the positively or negatively moiety comprises a phosphate moiety.
79. (New) The modular kit of claim 76, wherein the positively or negatively moiety is inositol-1,2-cyclic phosphate.
80. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said mammal suffers from malaria resulting from an infection by said parasite.
81. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein said mammal suffers from malaria resulting from said parasite infection.